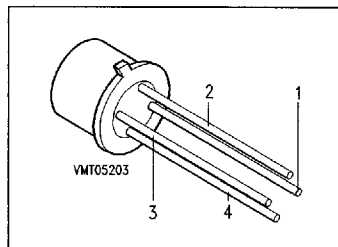


NPN Silicon RF Transistor

BFT 66

- For small-signal broadband amplifiers up to 1 GHz at collector currents up to 20 mA.
- CECC-type available: CECC 50002/255.



ESD: Electrostatic discharge sensitive device, observe handling precautions!

Type	Marking	Ordering Code	Pin Configuration				Package ¹⁾
			1	2	3	4	
BFT 66	BFT 66	Q62702-F456	E	B	Case	C	TO-72

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE0}	15	V
Collector-emitter voltage, $V_{BE} = 0$	V_{CES}	20	
Collector-base voltage	V_{CB0}	20	
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EB0}	2.5	
Collector current	I_C	30	mA
Base current	I_B	4	
Total power dissipation, $T_A \leq 60^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	200	mW
Junction temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Ambient temperature range	T_A	- 65 ... + 175	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 65 ... + 175	

Thermal Resistance

Junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	≤ 700	K/W
Junction - case	R_{thJC}	≤ 400	

¹⁾ For detailed information see chapter Package Outlines.

Electrical Characteristicsat $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

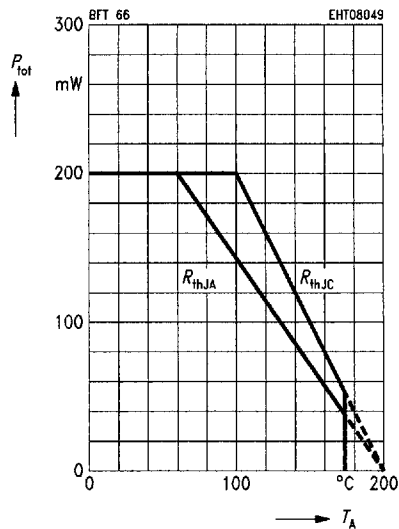
DC Characteristics

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	–	–	V
Collector-emitter cutoff current $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$	I_{CES}	–	–	100	μA
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$	I_{CBO}	–	–	50	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$	I_{EBO}	–	–	100	μA
DC current gain $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	50	–	250	–

AC Characteristics

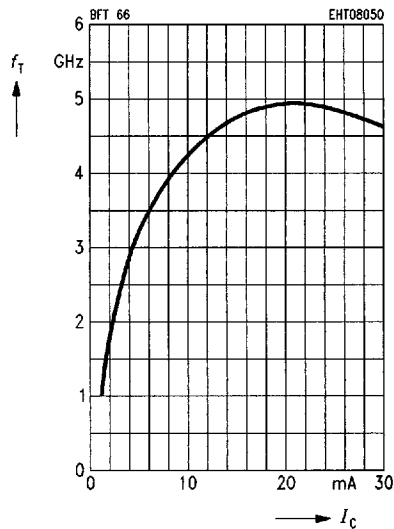
Transition frequency $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$	f_T	3.6	4.9	–	GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 6\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{cb}	–	0.55	0.65	pF
Input capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = i_c = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{ibo}	–	1.9	–	
Output capacitance $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{obs}	–	1.3	–	
Noise figure $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$, $f = 10\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = 75\ \Omega$ $I_C = 4\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = 50\ \Omega$	F	–	–	1	dB
		–	1.9	–	
Power gain $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = Z_{\text{Sopt}}$, $Z_L = Z_{\text{Lopt}}$	G_{pe}	–	12	–	
Linear output voltage two-tone intermodulation test $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$, $d_{IM} = 60\text{ dB}$ $f_1 = 806\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 810\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\ \Omega$	$V_{o1} = V_{o2}$	–	240	–	mV
Third order intercept point $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$	IP_3	–	30.5	–	dBm

Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_A)$



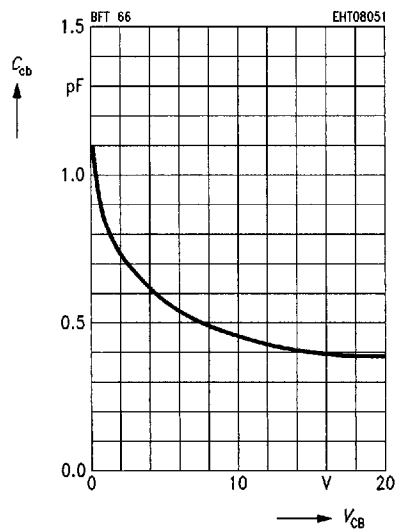
Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 6$ V, $f = 200$ MHz



Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$

$V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz



Noise figure $F = f(Z_s)$

$V_{CE} = 6$ V, $f = 10$ MHz

